

JEFFERSON PARISH LOUISIANA

DEPARTMENT OF WATER

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS B.K. SNEED DIRECTOR

MICHAEL J. YENNI PARISH PRESIDENT DAVID J. MACALUSO

February 13, 1992

Mason J. Seals
Engineer Manager
Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of Public Health
P. O. Box 60630
New Orleans, LA 70150

Dear Mr. Seals:

Enclosed you find the Lead and Copper Rule materials survey and sampling plan for Jefferson Parish Water Department, District No.'s 1 and 2. As indicated, all sampling locations will be Tier I locations containing copper pipe with lead solder joints. Sampling will begin during the latter part of this month and continue through the second week in June. The final round of lead and copper samples for the first six month monitoring period will be submitted to the DHH laboratory no later than June 15. Should you have any questions concerning the information provided, please contact me at 838-4300.

Wayne Koffskey Chief Chemist Water Quality Laboratory

pc Mr. Randy Schuler Mr. Mark Flynn

Lead and Copper Rule Materials Survey and Sampling Plan

for

Jefferson Parish Water Department
District No.'s 1 & 2

Materials Survey

Prior to inception of Jefferson Parish Water Department in 1930, some areas of the Parish were serviced by other municipalities, i.e. New Orleans, which are known to have used lead services. Historically, any lead services repaired by Jefferson Parish were replaced by copper and, later, by plastic tubing. In an attempt to identify and replace any remaining lead services installed prior to 1930, a lead service sampling program begun in June, 1991. To date random sampling approximately 60 services in the "Old Metairie" area has been performed using the flushing protocol for lead services in the final rule. Samples were collected between 7 & 8 am from the outside faucet. Any locations exhibiting lead levels greater than 5 ug/L were resampled collecting the first 10 liters in seperate 1L bottles with no water being discarded. A second phase of this sampling effort which is already underway, will examine over 110 additional "Old Metairie" services which are among the oldest 500 services in East Jefferson. This will conclude our sampling effort for the detection of lead services installed by other municipalities prior to 1930. Out of the over 130 sites sampled to date, only one lead service has been found and was replaced with plastic tubing.

A thorough search of all new installation records in both Districts which document the materials used for service installations on all new construction indicated that, since its inception in 1930, Jefferson Parish Water Department installed only 693 services with lead tubing (tuballoy) in District No. 1 during World War II (1941-1945). A preliminary survey of these locations has indicated that the majority of these services were replaced with copper or plastic during subsequent years, as these lead lines were subject to frequent leakage. Unfortunately, no detailed maintenance records are currently available, thus the only way to determine if these lead services still exist, is to dig them up. Therefore, these sites will be excavated over the next 12 months with any lead services found being replaced with plastic tubing.

A review of the plumbing codes and permits by the Jefferson Parish Department of Inspection and Code Enforcement indicated that the interior plumbing material traditionally used in Jefferson Parish was copper pipes and lead solder. No record of the use of lead pipe in interior plumbing exists in their records

which date back to 1978.

Sampling Plan

Because there are currently no known lead service line locations in Jefferson Parish and any few, if found, will be replaced, this sampling plan will address only those homes with copper pipe jointed with lead solder constructed after 1992. Since Jefferson Parish banned the use of 50/50 lead solder February 15, 1987 (Bulletin #17 attached), the sampling pool will limited to single family residences (Tier I locations) constructed in 1983 through 1986. An examination of plumbing code records for this period indicated that copper pipe jointed with 50/50 lead solder was used almost, exclusively for new construction along with a very small amount of plastic pipe. Therefore, Water Department new installation records were used to obtain a list of tentative sampling locations. The residents at these locations were sent the attached letter and corresponding return postcard to both obtain their cooperation and confirm that the residence contained copper plumbing and was constructed during the appropriate period. Of the over 400 East and West Jefferson letters orginally sent out, only about 70 in each District were returned indicating valid sampling locations and residents willing to cooperate. A third set of 199 in each District has been mailed and a fourth set is being formulated in the event that 100 validated Tier I sampling locations are not obtained in each District by the first three mailings.

The first 20 Eastbank lead and copper samples will be collected in the latter part of February. These samples will be fixed with nitric acid and split after the minimum 28 hour holding period. Approximately 930 ml of the original 1 liter sample will be submitted to the DHH Regional Laboratory for analysis. The first set of 20 Westbank samples will be collected, fixed, and submitted during the following week. similar lead and copper sampling schedule will be repeated each month until the required number of samples have been collected. The collection of samples for the water quality parameters will also begin in February at existing coliform sampling sites at a rate of 5 per week for 10 consecutive weeks, alternating Eastbank and Westbank locations each week. This water quality sampling scheme will again be repeated at these same locations before the end of June. In addition, water entering the distribution system will be analyzed for the water quality parameters on a weekly This same sampling protocol will be repeated during the second 6 month sampling period, July-December, 1992.